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WAR DEPARTMENT PAMPHLET NO. 21-19

JAN 18

HOW TO HATCH A NEST EGG

DISTRIBUTION:

Each indiv outside cont'l U. S. (1); each indiv passing thro PE (1); T of Opns (Savings Promotion Off) (10); Sv C (oversea) (Savings Promotion Officer) (10); Island C (Savings Promotion Off) (10); Base C (Savings Promotion Off) (10); Def C (Oversea) (Savings Promotion Off) (10); Areas (Savings Promotion Off) (10); Depts (Savings Promotion Off) (10); PE (Savings Promotion Off) (50).

For explanation of symbols, see FM21-6.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 6 September 1944.

W. D. Pamphlet No. 21-19, How To Hatch A Nest Egg, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

[A. G. 461 (15 Aug 44).]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

G. C. MARSHALL,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

Our thoughts, now, are on the successful prosecution of this war and the winning of the peace.

However, one of these days you will go back to civilian life, and the Army wants you to be as well prepared for peace as you are now well trained for war.

You can start now to make one of your preparations for peace. You can start saving your money through the facilities the Army has set up for your use.

This booklet will explain these facilities to you. The advantages they hold should be self-evident.

New clothes . . .

It has been estimated that the average ex-G. I. will have to spend from $100 to $300 for clothes during his first civilian year.

WILL YOU HAVE THE

A job or your own business . . .

Most of us will start from scratch. And we'll need some "scratch" to tide us over until we find the right opportunity.

Place to live . . .

One privilege reserved for civilians is paying rent. And bungalows have mortgages. Today's daydreams won't pay tomorrow's "overhead".

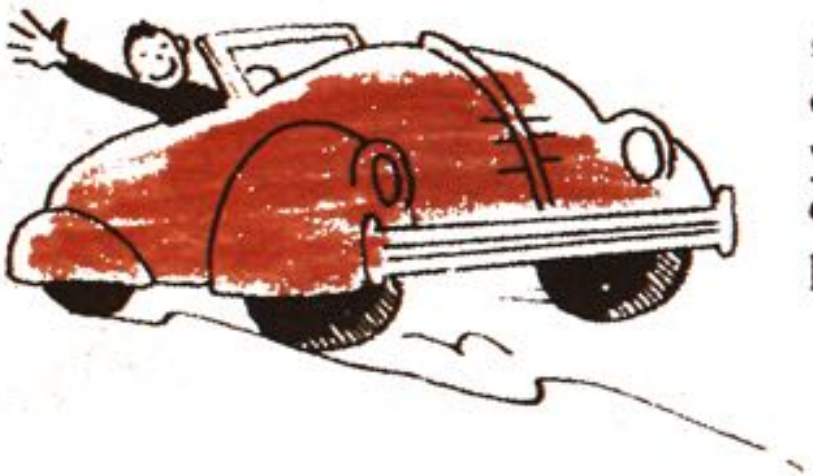
CASH IT TAKES ? ? ?

Education . . .

Plan to finish college, study for a profession or trade. The government will chip in if you're eligible but chances are that even this won't cover all expenses.

New car or plane . . .

There'll be some snappy models to catch your eye. And you'll be in the driver's seat, *if* you can pay for it.



WILL YOU HAVE THE

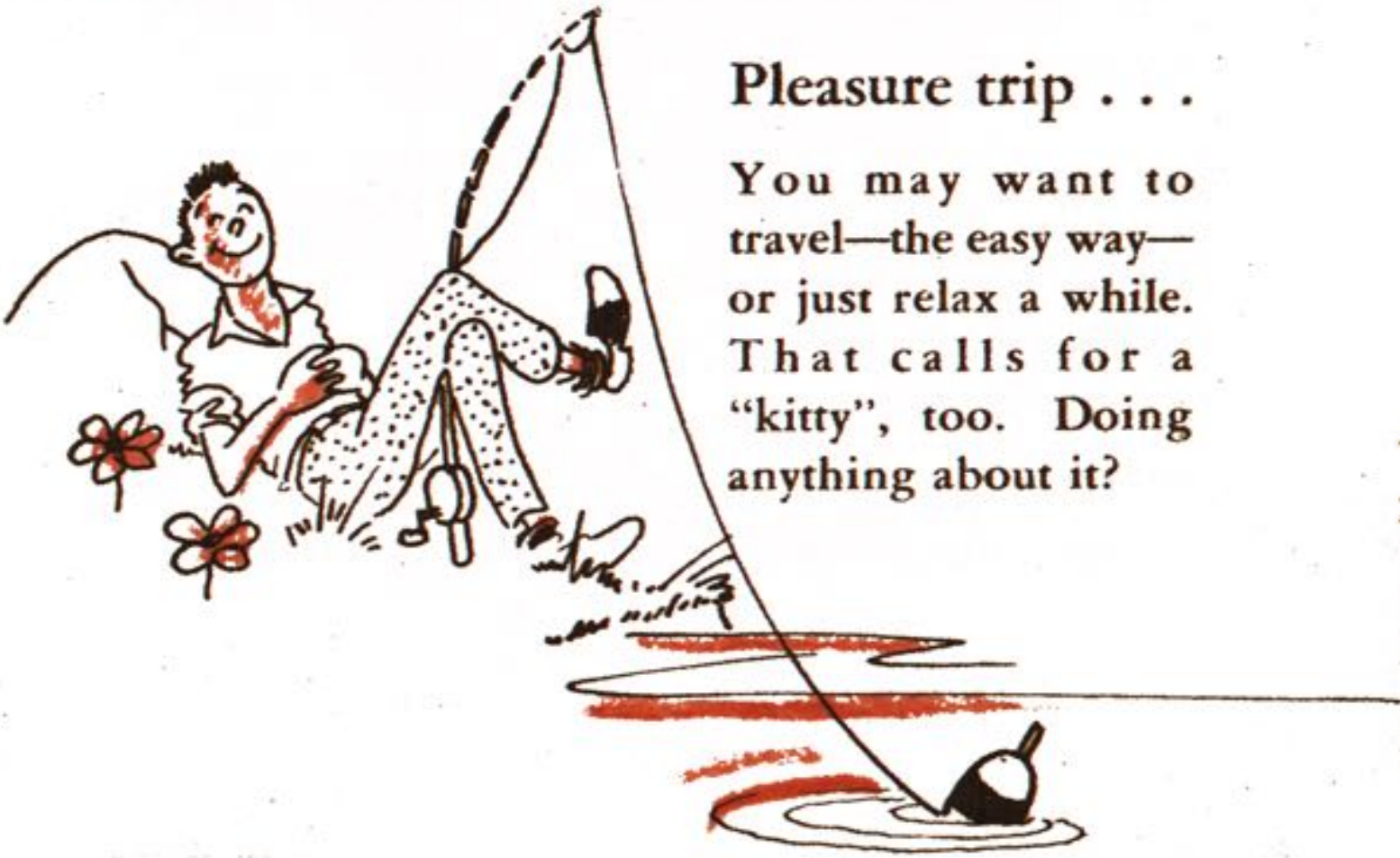
Furniture . . .

Sure, it's fun to think about fixin's for the home you'll want. But how about paying for them? Will you be just another window shopper?

Wife . . .

If you haven't any, the odds are you'll want one sooner or later. Same with babies. They're fun, too, but expensive. You'll find out.

CASH IT TAKES ? ? ?



Pleasure trip . . .

You may want to travel—the easy way—or just relax a while. That calls for a "kitty", too. Doing anything about it?

HOW YOU CAN

Uncle Sam will give you a helping hand—but—for the man who realizes how important it will be to come out of the service with a nest egg of his own, the Army maintains some highly-convenient arrangements for savings. It's a good bet that you haven't heard about some of them or about their advantages. So, it will pay you to familiarize yourself with the facts presented on this and following pages. What you do about them now may help determine whether the day of demobilization finds you sitting pretty or behind the 8-ball.

SOLDIER'S DEPOSITS: Did you know that you have a savings bank of your own, right in your own company? And it pays 4% interest!

PERSONAL TRANSFER ACCOUNTS: This is a mighty convenient way to send any extra dough

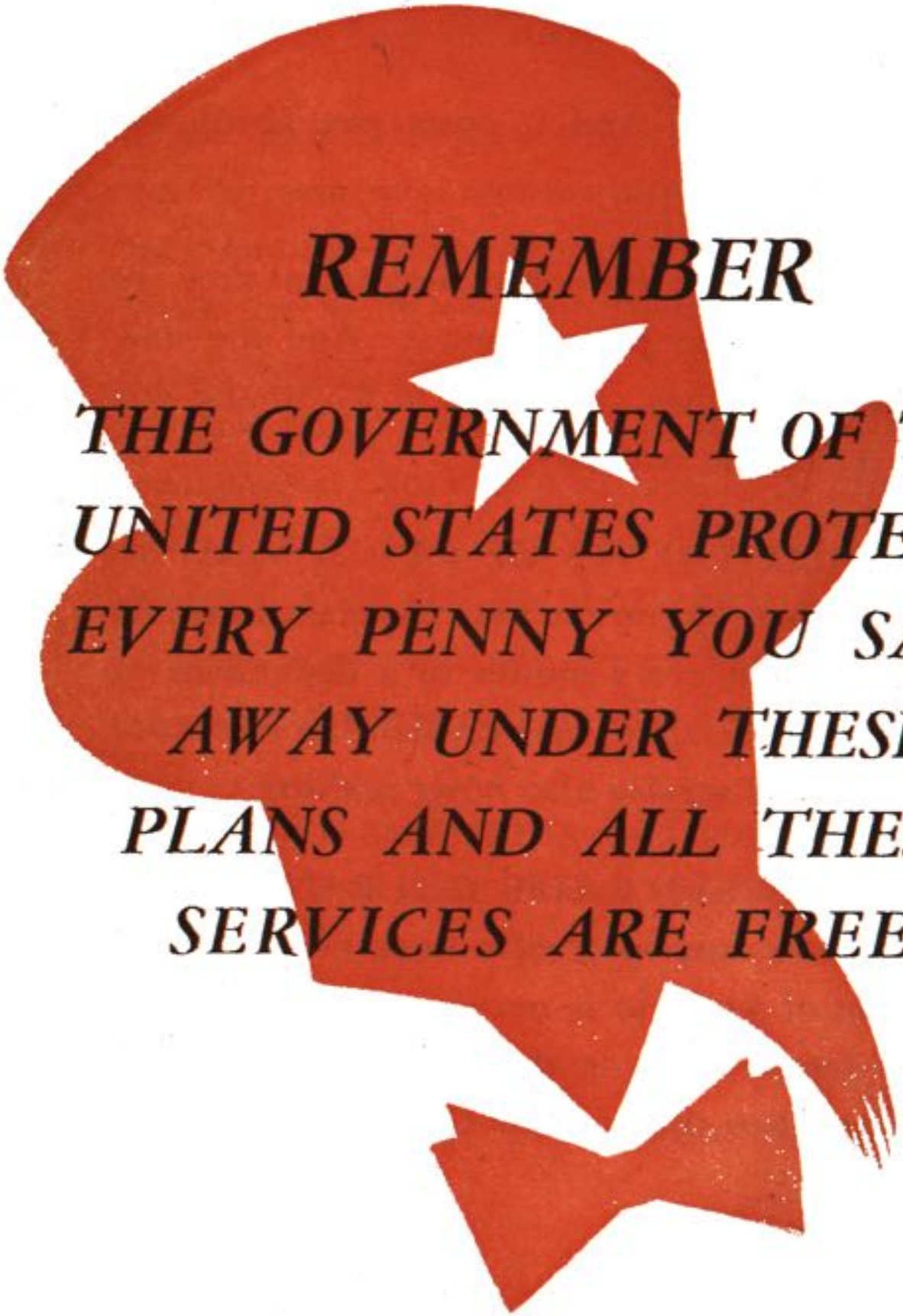
HELP YOURSELF

back to the States. And it costs you absolutely nothing.

WAR BONDS: You know how important they are both to you and to your country. And the new G. I. Bond is a honey. You put in $7.50 and you get back $10.00 at maturity.

CLASS E ALLOTMENTS OF PAY: A handy arrangement whereby you can have a specified amount of your pay paid every month to a dependent or relative, a bank account, or a civilian life insurance company. This service also costs nothing.

NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE: With few exceptions, any man who does not carry the full amount of $10,000 is not doing right by himself, his dependents, or those who may be his dependents when this is all over.



REMEMBER

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES PROTECTS EVERY PENNY YOU SALT AWAY UNDER THESE PLANS AND ALL THESE SERVICES ARE FREE.

SOLDIERS' DEPOSITS

Q. What are Soldiers' Deposits?

A. A savings plan which operates in much the same way as a civilian savings bank account.

Q. Can I get the money out if I need it?

A. Yes, subject to the approval of your regimental or separate battalion commander, or on discharge or relief from active duty.

Q. Who may make deposits?

A. Any enlisted man or woman.

Q. Do Soldiers' Deposits earn interest?

A. Yes. Your money earns 4% annual interest, if left on deposit for six months or more.

Q. How do I make a deposit?

A. See your personnel officer, or company commander.

Q. Do I receive any record of my deposits?

A. Yes. You will receive a Soldiers' Deposit Book (W. D., F. D. Form No. 33). Each deposit will be recorded thereon and signed by your personnel officer and the disbursing officer. All deposits are also entered in your service record.

Should I keep my assets liquid?

By all means; but, of course, you can't have your asset and drink it, too. And watch out for the joints that charge champagne prices for vintage varnish remover cut with water or something worse. You can't trade in your hangovers for payments on the things you are going to want after the war.

Q. How much can I deposit?

A. Any amount in even dollars but not less than $5.00. There is no top limit.

Q. Can I make a deposit at any time?

A. Yes.

Q. If I lose my book, can I still get my money?

A. Yes, but you have to make out an affidavit explaining how the book was lost and have your company commander request a duplicate book.

Q. If I'm discharged will I get my money promptly?

A. Yes. Your deposits and accrued interest will be paid to you on your final payroll. If your deposit book has been lost or destroyed you will explain the circumstances in an affidavit to be attached to the payroll.

Q. Are my deposits subject to claims of indebtedness?

A. No. They are specifically exempt from all liability.

Q. Is it possible for my deposits to be forfeited?

A. Only if you desert the army.

Can I make deposits in clip joints?

It's encouraged by hostesses who have an unlimited capacity for set-ups of colored water, for which you are billed plenty.

Q. What happens to my money in case I die?

A. Your deposits, including accrued interest, will be paid to your legal heirs.

Q. Can I make deposits by means of payroll deductions?

A. Yes. When you sign the payroll state how much of your pay you want to deposit.

PERSONAL TRANSFER ACCOUNT PLAN

Q. What is the Personal Transfer Account Plan?

A. It's an easy and speedy way to send your personal funds free of charge to individuals and institutions in the United States and its territorial possessions.

Q. Should I use Personal Transfer Transmission in preference to postal money orders?

A. It's up to you. PTA costs nothing, is fast and is often more convenient to use. A money order can be lost or destroyed on the way to the U. S. Under the PTA plan, however, only *instructions* for payment are sent to the U. S. (they can easily be replaced) and the checks themselves are issued in either New York or San Francisco.

Q. How long does it take to transmit the money?

A. Within an average of ten days after you take out your PTA, the check is issued in the U. S. and is mailed to the payee you specify.

Q. How do I go about using the PTA plan?

A. Simply take your money to your nearest personnel officer (your first sergeant will tell you whom to see). Give him the details and he will fill out and sign three copies of W. D., F. D. No. 38. The Army does the rest.

Q. Do I get a receipt?

A. Yes. You receive a copy of Form No. 38, signed by an officer authorized to accept your money.

Q. Are there any limits as to the amounts of money I may transmit?

A. There is no top limit; however, the smallest amount which can be transmitted is $10. Amounts in excess of $10 may be limited to multiples of $5. Variations in these requirements may be specified by Theater Commanders.

Q. To whom is money usually sent by PTA?

A. Many men use the plan to send extra cash to their families. Others use PTA to make deposits in savings and checking accounts, and to pay commercial life insurance premiums.

Can I transfer my cash during off-duty hours?

Certainly, but make sure your remittance is to the right party. The less cash you have in your pocket the less chance there'll be of getting into trouble, physically and financially. The smart guys who are transferring a good slice of their pay into savings now will have cash to spend for really worth-while things after the war.

Q. Should I advise the payee to expect a PTA check?

A. It's not necessary but it's a good idea.

Q. What happens if my money can't be delivered?

A. You will be notified and may correct the delivery instructions or collect a refund from your local disbursing officer.

Q. What should I do if the money is not received promptly?

A. It rarely happens. However, should there be any unreasonable delay, explain the situation to your nearest disbursing officer who will immediately take steps to trace the payment or initiate necessary action for issuance of a duplicate check.

Q. Where can I get more information about PTA?

A. See your first sergeant or your personnel officer.

WAR BONDS

Q. Can I buy War Bonds while overseas?

A. Yes. You can buy them out of your pay each month or make outright cash purchases.

Q. How can I buy War Bonds out of my pay?

A. By taking out a Class B Allotment.

Q. What do I have to do to take out a War Bond Allotment?

A. See your first sergeant, company clerk or War Bond Officer.

Q. What is the smallest amount I can have deducted from my pay for War Bonds?

A. $7.50 a month, which is the purchase price of one G. I. Bond.

Q. What is the G. I. Bond?

A. It's a new Series E War Bond issued in $10-denominations at a purchase price of $7.50. Its features are like those of all other Series E Bonds except that it is not sold to civilians.

Q. Supposing I have some extra cash in my pocket and want to buy a War Bond on the spot?

A. You can make a spot-cash purchase at your Post Exchange or through your personnel officer.

Q. Should I buy my bonds for cash or through Class B Allotments?

A. The easiest and surest way is to have a definite sum deducted from your pay each month in a Class B Allotment. You won't miss it. You won't spend it. Within a few months you will find, too, that you are accumulating a sizable nest-egg for after the war. That's the big advantage of a Class B Allotment.

Q. Are the bonds I buy sent directly to me?

A. No. Whether you buy for cash or out of your pay, the bonds are issued in the United States and are mailed to the person you name to hold them for you. Or, if your prefer, they will be held for safekeeping by the Treasury.

Q. How soon may I expect delivery of my bonds?

A. Usually within 30-days. This may vary, however, depending upon transmission facilities and volume of work. In any case your Bond will be dated as of the 1st of the month in which you pay for it.

Is ivory a good investment?

The return is terrific—for the "house". Even if the cubes are honest, the "pros" can make them do tricks. Dice provide the fastest known method for separating the sucker from the dough that will come in mighty handy when the discharge papers are passed around.

Q. How much interest do I collect on War Bonds?

A. War Bonds increase in value periodically so that if you hold your bonds to maturity (10 years), your money earns the equivalent of 3⅓% simple interest.

Q. May I redeem my bonds if I need money?

A. You may surrender your bonds to the United States Treasury Department, to any Federal Reserve Bank or to any qualified financial institution (after 1 Oct 44 if present Treasury Department plans are carried out) at any time after 60 days from issue date, with the request for payment duly executed. You will receive the full purchase price, plus any increase in value which may be due.

Q. Am I fully protected in case my bonds are lost, stolen or destroyed?

A. Yes. The bonds are registered and after presentation of satisfactory proof of the loss the Treasury Department will issue a duplicate.

CLASS E
ALLOTMENTS-OF-PAY

Q. What are Class E Allotments?

A. They are monthly payments to individuals, to banking institutions, or to commercial life insurance companies which you may authorize to be deducted regularly from your pay for the primary purpose of providing for the care and support of dependents or relatives.

Q. Do Class E Allotments have anything to do with Family Allowances?

A. No. The term "Class E" distinguishes this type of allotment from all others, such as: "Class F" (Family Allowances), "Class B" (War Bonds), "Class N" (National Service Life Insurance).

Q. What do I have to do to make a Class E Allotment?

A. See your first sergeant or company clerk and have the necessary information entered on a W. D., A. G. O. Form No. 29 which will be prepared in triplicate. Your signature and that of your company commander or personnel officer are required.

Q. How long does it take for my allotment to become effective?

A. The commencement date will be the first day of the month following the month in which you earned your pay.

Q. Who takes care of getting my money to the person or institution I designated?

A. The Office of Dependency Benefits, Class E Allotment Division, Newark 2, N. J. They issue and mail the checks early each month.

Q. What is the smallest amount of money I can allot?

A. There is no fixed minimum, but allotments of sums under five dollars should be made only for a good reason—for example, to pay commercial life insurance premiums.

Q. What is the largest amount I can allot?

A. The amount of your Class E Allotment cannot exceed your pay and you must retain a balance of $10 a month or such larger sum as your commanding general may deem necessary for your personal needs.

Q. Can I allot extra pay for aviation and parachute duty?

A. No. Allotments can be made only from base, longevity and foreign service pay and only after pay has been earned.

Q. Can I make Class E Allotments for limited periods of time?

A. No. If a termination date is given on an authorization it will be disregarded. Class E Allotments should not be made unless you plan to continue them indefinitely.

Q. Does this mean I cannot discontinue or change my allotment?

A. No. As circumstances require, you may stop, increase, decrease or take out additional Class E Allotments. However, you are asked to try to limit such adjustments so as not to burden needlessly the Office of Dependency Benefits which administers millions of allotments each month.

Q. Do I have to make special arrangements with a bank before I can make deposits by allotment?

A. Yes. If you don't already have an account, you will have to arrange to open one, and you should advise the bank as to the amount of the allotment and when it is to begin.

Q. Must I have insurance in force if I want to make an allotment to pay premiums on a commercial policy?

A. Yes. The requirements are: that the policy must have been issued, that the insurance is in force, that the insurance is on your life only. Incidentally, the allotment will not be paid to an insurance agent, but only to the insurance company's home office or to a branch office designated by the home office.

Q. What happens to my Class E Allotments' if I am captured, interned or reported missing?

A. Your pay and your allotments continue as long as such status is officially continued. For all men who are serving, or are about to serve in combat areas this is one of the strongest reasons for taking out Class E Allotment.

Does a smart operator ever take risks?

Not foolish risks. The soldier who gets mixed up with "Allotment Annie" and her kind risks paying off for the rest of his life. She's cold-blooded and when she puts the finger on a G. I. she lays her evidence on the line. Of all the jams a Joe can get into, this is the most permanent.

Q. What happens to my Class E Allotments, in the event of my death?

A. Your allotment stops, as does your pay, but only as of the date when the fact or presumption of death is published by the War Department. After this date any allotment checks which have not been cashed must be returned to the Office of Dependency Benefits.

Q. Does conviction by court martial affect Class E Allotments?

A. Yes. Allotments can be made only so long as the soldier is drawing pay. The soldier's commanding officer must terminate the allotment if the soldier's pay is forfeited by court martial sentence or if he earns no pay by reason of being absent without leave.

NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE

Q. What is National Service Life Insurance?

A. National Service Life Insurance is insurance operated by the United States Government for members of the Armed Forces.

Q. Why is National Service Life Insurance a good buy?

A. Because the Government has tailored a policy to your exact needs for your protection which covers you against hazards not only of civilian life but the military service as well.

Q. May I continue my National Service Life Insurance after I return to civilian life?

A. Yes. The Government continues to operate this insurance for your benefit as long as you keep it.

Q. Why is National Service Life Insurance originally issued only on the five-year term plan?

A. So that you can afford to have the benefits of the maximum ($10,000) of Government insurance while you are in the military service.

Q. Should a person while in active service during the war convert or postpone conversion of term insurance?

A. This is a matter for the individual to decide based on individual circumstances and needs. Generally speaking, for the duration, a person in active service should continue the original National Service Life Insurance because:

a. It provides the maximum protection for the minimum outlay.

b. The same death benefits will be payable no matter what the policy form.

c. It is always possible after one year and within the five-year term period to convert to a permanent plan, but on the other hand you can not convert a permanent plan back to term insurance.

d. After you return to civilian life you may convert or change the original policy to one which will fit more closely your civilian needs.

Q. What is the difference between National Service Life Insurance and insurance from a private company?

A. Commercial insurance which you can buy now will not ordinarily protect against the extra

Is there any profit in souvenirs?

Plenty for the knick-knack merchants. In a certain foreign area an item manufactured on a production-line-basis became a favorite with troops. One store alone sold 400 a month to soldiers at prices ranging from $6.50 to $150. All the dough that goes into such junk could buy a lot of useful articles G. I.'s are going to want when they get home.

dangers of military service while Government insurance will.

Q. How do I myself benefit from National Service Life Insurance?

A. You know your dependents will be taken care of in case anything happens to you. Later after you are discharged you may convert or change your present policy to one which will fit your civilian needs more closely.

Q. If I later wish to convert my insurance is it advisable to invest my extra savings now in the Soldiers' Deposits rather than to pay the higher premiums on a converted policy while I am on active duty?

A. Yes. Through Soldiers' Deposits you will have a nest egg on which to draw to protect your insurance after you return to civilian life. This is especially useful during your readjustment period.

HOW MUCH MORE CAN YOU SAVE . . .

On the next page you'll find a chart designed to help you figure out where your pay goes. Yes, you will have to get out a pencil and give your brain a ten-minute work-out. But you have everything to gain and nothing to lose. So, why not fill in the spaces? And don't gag it up so you come out $978 dollars in the red. Give it an honest workout. Chances are you will find that you could be putting a good bit more of your pay into a nest egg for the days that will follow your discharge.

	MONTH OF			
I spend for necessities:				
Maintenance of clothing				
Toilet articles				
Stationery, etc				
Tobacco				
Miscellaneous				
I spend for recreation:				
Candy, coke, beer				
Movies, other shows				
Magazines, papers, books				
Incidentals				
I spend for my family:				
Family Allowance				
National Service Life Insurance				
Class E Allotments of Pay				
PTA or postal money order				
I save for after the war:				
War Bonds				
Soldiers Deposits				
Class E Allotments of Pay				
Personal Transfer Account				
Other				
TOTAL, all deductions from pay				
TOTAL, all pay				
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR MORE SAVINGS				

If your Class E Allotments, PTA's or money orders are for primary benefit of dependents enter amounts under "I spend for my family." If, on the other hand, they are for your own bank accounts, commercial life insurance, or will otherwise contribute to your post-war security, enter under "I save for after the war."